| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2007 (upto 30.09.2007) | 142 |
| 2. | Karnataka | 2005-06 | 163 |
| | | 2006-07 | 346 |
| | | 2007-08 | 342 |
| | | 2008-09 (upto 31.08.2008) | 152 |
| 3. | Maharashtra | 2005 | 595 |
| | | 2006 | 2355 |
| | | 2007 | 1985 |
| | | 2008 (upto 31.01.2008) | 110 |
| 4. | Punjab | 2005 | 32 |
| | | 2006 | 19 |
| | | 2007 | 24 |
| 5. | Kerala | 2001 to 2006 | 841 |
| | | 2007 (upto 31.10.2007) | 64 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 2005 | 125 |
| | | 2006 | 149 |
| | | 2007 | 103 |
| | | 2008 (upto March, 2008) | 10 |
| 7. | Tamil Nadu | 2000-2007 (up to March 2007) | 26 |

Other States and all Union Territories have reported 'nil' information relating to suicide by farmers

**Target and achievements in agriculture growth**

17. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of agriculture targeted and the actual achieved during 2007-08 alongwith the reasons for the gap between the target and the achievement and the steps taken thereon; and

(b) the target fixed for 2008-09 for the growth of agriculture and the achievements made in achieving the target so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The targeted growth rate for agriculture and allied sectors during the Eleventh Plan period (2007-08 to 2011-12) is 4.0 per cent. Against the target of 4.0 per cent, the

agriculture and allied sectors achieved a growth rate of 4.5 per cent in 2007-08, according to the revised estimates released by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) on 30th May, 2008 and 3.0 per cent in Q1 (April-June) of 2008-09 as per the estimates of GDP for the first quarter of 2008-09 released by the (CSO) on 28th August, 2008.

**MSP for paddy**

18. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which Government has announced Rs. 850 per quintal as Minimum Support Price (MSP) for paddy;

(b) whether Government is aware that there is a steep hike in prices of various inputs like fertilizers, diesel, seeds etc. in recent months which is going to be raised further;

(c) whether Government is also aware that Dr. Swaminathan Commission has recommended for fixation of MSP on "average cost of inputs plus 50 per cent extra"; and

(d) if so, by when Government is going to raise MSP for paddy to Rs. 1000/- per quintal;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Government decides on the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for various agricultural commodities taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of State Governments and Central Ministries as well as such other relevant factors which are considered important for fixation of support prices. The CACP, while formulating its recommendations on price policy considers a number of important factors which includes cost of production, changes in input prices, input/output price parity, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, inter-crop price parity, effect on industrial cost structure, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living, international market price situation and parity between prices paid and prices received by the farmers.

The cost of cultivation/production taken into account includes all paid out costs, such as, those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour (both hired and owned) and rent paid for leased in land besides cash and kind expenses on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges including cost of diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets, etc. Besides, cost of production includes imputed value of wages of family labour and rent for owned land. The cost also covers depreciation of farm machinery and buildings. As such, the cost of production covers not only actual expenses in cash and kind but also imputed value of owned assets including land and family labour.